

Travellers' Accounts

Journeys to the Armenian Highlands and Neighboring Lands

in the 17th through early 20th centuries

Prepared by Robert G. Bedrosian

[The Image of Armenia in European Travel Accounts of the Seventeenth Century](#), by Jack Lewis Vartoogian, at Internet Archive.

For reading online at *Encyclopaedia Iranica*

Travel Accounts: [Italian Travellers to Iran](#), Middle Ages through the early 20th century, by Michele Bernardini and Anna Vanzan.

[Capuchins in Persia](#), by Francis Richard.

[Carmelites in Persia](#), by Francis Richard.

[Sir John Chardin](#) by John Emerson. Chardin (1643-1713), traveller to Persia and Asia, wrote the most detailed foreign account of Persia in his day.

[Jesuits in Safavid Persia](#), by Rudi Matthee. Jesuit activity began in Persia in the 16th century.

[Ludvig Fabritius](#), by Rudi Matthee. Fabritius (1648-1729) was Sweden's envoy to the Safavid court.

[Bogdan Gurdziecki](#), by Rudi Matthee. Bohtam Beg, as he was known in Persia, was a Polish envoy of Georgian-Armenian origin and the first permanent Polish representative in Safavid Persia (d. Moscow, 1700).

[Portugal's Relations with Persia in the Early Modern Age \(1500-1750\)](#), by Joao Teles e Cunha.

[France: Travelogues of the 18th-20th Centuries](#), by Nader Nasiri-Moghaddam.

[Great Britain: British Travelers to Persia](#), (16th-early 20th centuries) by Denis Wright.

[German Travelers to Persia](#) (15th-20th centuries), by Dietrich Huff. The article, which is entitled *Archaeological Excavations and Studies*, devotes the first section to early German travellers.

[Russia: Travelers to Persia](#), (15th-early 20th centuries) by Elena Andreeva.

[The Persian Image of Europe](#), by Rudi Matthee.

The following materials are available at Internet Archive for reading online and/or downloading in various formats.

[Հայ ժողովրդի Պատմություն, Հ. 4 Hay zhoghovrdi patmut'yun \[History of the Armenian People\]](#), volume 4 (Erevan, 1972), Levon S. Khachikyan, editor, a publication of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR. This is an extensive study of the period from the mid-14th through the eighteenth centuries written by renowned Armenists, in 687 searchable pdf pages.

Volume 5 in this series, covering the period from 1801 to 1870, also is available. The large scan has been split in two for manageability. [Հայ ժողովրդի Պատմություն, Հ. 5 Hay zhoghovrdi patmut'yun \[History of the Armenian People\]](#), volume 5 (Erevan, 1974), Zh. P. Aghayan, editor.

[Հայ ժողովրդի Պատմություն, Հ. 5a.](#)

[Հայ ժողովրդի Պատմություն, Հ. 5b.](#)

16th-17th Centuries

* Denotes Actual Travel in Armenia

For the 16th-17th centuries, consult the **Appendices** to Vartoogian's study above, which has the travellers arranged alphabetically, chronologically, by nationality, by profession or prime purpose in the East, their routes through Armenia, and more.

*John Newbery (fl. 1580's)

[Two Voyages of Master John Newberie](#), *One, into the Holy Land; The other to Balswara, Ormus, Persia, and backe thorow Turkie*, in volume 8 of *Hakluytus Posthumus, or, Purchas His Pilgrimes* by Samuel Purchas (Glasgow, 1905), pp. 449-481, in 40 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. A Wikipedia entry under the name of Newberry's travelling companion ([Ralph Fitch](#)), describes what is known about the life of this adventurous merchant. Newberry was in Armenia in **1581**. Contents: Master John Newberies Voyages and Observations. Travels by Sea and Land. Cities, Townes, and Castles descibed. Pitchie Fountaine. Babylon and Bagdet. Balsara Customes. Newberies sailing the Persian Gulfe from Balsara to Ormuz. Salt, cause of excessive heat Long clawed Swine. Hispahan chiefe Citie of Persia. Toll and tollage. Carriage of Merchandizes, the Prices and Customes. Noah's Arke. Saint Christopher's Church. Salt growing. Women's attire. River Ponnats fall. Women's faces covered. Bride carried about the towne on horseback. Women like Maskers. Tempestuous and stormie weather. Making of Caviare. Attyre of Women and Maides. Faire Women.

*John Cartwright

[The Preacher's Travels](#), by John Cartwright (1611), pp. 615-667 from *A Collection of Voyages and Travels*, compiled by the Earl of Oxford, volume 1 (London, 1745), in 52 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages with two maps. Cartwright was in Armenia in **1600**. Contents: Alexandretta/Iskanderun; Description of Syria; Tripolis; Hamath; Antioch; Aleppo; Description of Mesopotamia; Bir; Orpha; Amida/Caramit; the Kurds/Curdies; Description of Armenia; the People of Armenia as they are today; Bitlis; Van; Noah's Ark rested on the top of the Gordaeen Mountains; Chiulfa/Julfa; Description of Media Atropatia/Atropatene; Description of Media the Great; Tauris/Tabriz; Sultania; Casbin/Qazvin; Hircania/Hyrcania; Description of Parthia; Cassan/Kashan; Hispaan/Ispahan; Persian government and Persian customs; Sir Anthony Sherley in Persia; the Author returns via Persia, Susiana, Chaldaea, Assyria, and Arabia; Description of Persia;

Description of Assyria; the Island of Eden; Bagdat/Baghdad (New-Babylon); Description of Chaldaea; Description of Arabia; about Islam.

*Georg Tectander von der Jabel (d. 1614)

[Iter Persicum, Kurtze doch ausführliche und warhafftige Beschreibung der persianischen Reiss...](#), by Georg Tectander von der Jabel (Meissen, 1610), in 221 pdf pages. According to the entry in *Encyclopaedia Iranica Online* about German travellers, "Georg Tectander von der Jabel, the only survivor of a legation sent to Persia by Emperor Rudolf II in 1602, traveled through Gilan and Azerbaijan, where he spent a while in Tabriz before he eventually accompanied Shah 'Abbas I on his campaign into Transcaucasia. Having successfully accomplished the mission's diplomatic tasks in Persia, Tectander safely guided a Persian envoy to the emperor." Tectander was in Armenia in **1603**.

*Jean-Baptiste Tavernier (1605-1689)

[Travels through Turkey to Persia](#), by Jean-Baptiste Tavernier. Tavernier, a wealthy merchant, traveller, and observant commentator, made six voyages and overland trips to Persia/Iran via Asia Minor during the 1630s through 1650s. The download contains an English translation of five of the six voyages (made by J. Phillips from Tavernier's French original *Les six voyages de monsieur Jean Baptiste Tavernier, ecuyer Baron d'Aubonne, en Turquie, en Perse, et aux Indes*), published on pages 1-297 of *The Six Voyages of John Baptista Tavernier...through Turkey into Persia* (London, 1678). The material is searchable and bookmarked by book and chapter. A Wikipedia entry ([Jean-Baptiste Tavernier](#)) describes the author's remarkable career and works. This is an invaluable and multifaceted resource for all the lands Tavernier visited, and especially for Turkey and Persia/Iran. Tavernier was in Armenia in the **early 1630s**, and described Armenian cities (such as Erivan/Yerevan and Etchmiadzin), as well as Armenian customs regarding ordination, baptism, marriage, burials, and the people's faith in general in the face of repression. Attached to the document is another short work by Tavernier about the currencies in use in Asia at the time. Tavernier's sixth voyage, which deals with India, and other versions of his works also are available at Internet Archive [Tavernier, Jean-Baptiste, 1605-1689](#).

*Evliya Chelebi (1611-1682)

Ottoman Turkish officer and diplomat.

[Narrative of Travels in Europe, Asia, and Africa, in the Seventeenth Century](#), by Evliya Efendi, (London, 1834), translated into English from Turkish by Joseph von Hammer-Purgstall. The download contains both volumes of this two-volume set, in 460 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. The author was an Ottoman Turkish officer and diplomat. A Wikipedia entry ([Evliya Çelebi](#)) describes his life and extensive travels, made over a 40-year period. Evliya was in Asia Minor, historical Armenia, and the Caucasus ca. **1635-1670**. He is an important Turkish source for the history of the Ottoman Empire.

An Armenian translation of extracts from Chelebi's writings is available as a volume from the series Օտար աղբյուրները Հայաստանի և հայերի մասին *O'tar aghbyurnere" Hayastani ev hayeri masin [Foreign Sources on Armenia and the Armenians]* in the subseries Թուրքական աղբյուրները Հայաստանի, հայերի, և անդրկովկասի մյուս ժողովուրդների մասին *T'urk'akan aghbyurnere" Hayastani, hayeri, ev andrkovkasi myus zhoghovrdneri masin [Turkish Sources on Armenia, the Armenians, and Other Peoples of Transcaucasia]*. These are modern Armenian translations of Ottoman Turkish historians of the 16-18th centuries, accompanied by scholarly introductions, notes, and lexicons. All three volumes are the

work of the great Turkologist A. X. Safrastyan. Available at Internet Archive for reading online and/or downloading in various formats:

Downloads

1. [Թուրքական աղբյուրները Հ. 1](#) (Erevan, 1961), in 402 pdf pages. Contents include the chroniclers Pechevi, Naima, Rashid, Chelebi-Zade, Suphi, Sami, Shakir, Sulayman-Izdi, Vassef, Ahmed Chevdet-Pasha.
2. [Թուրքական աղբյուրները Հ. 2](#) (Erevan, 1964), in 335 pdf pages. Contents include the chroniclers Gharib Chelebi, Seloniki Mustafa, Solak Zade, Shani Zade, Munejjim Bashi, Feridun Bey, Kochi Bey.
3. [Թուրքական աղբյուրները Հ. 3](#) (Erevan, 1967), in 347 pdf pages. Extracts from the writings of Evliya Chelebi (1611-1682), Ottoman Turkish officer and diplomat.

*Jan Janszoon Struys (d. 1694)

Les Voyages de Jean Struys, en Moscovie, en Tartarie, en Perse, aux Indes. Three volumes: [tome 1](#); [tome 2](#); [tome 3](#). In Armenia in **1670**.

*Jean Chardin (1643-1713)

In Armenia in **1673**.

Voyages du Chevalier Chardin, en Perse, et autres lieux de l'Orient. The complete ten voyages in two volumes: [tomes 1-6](#); [tomes 7-10](#).

[The Travels of Sir John Chardin](#), by the Way of the Black Sea, through the Countries of Circassia, Mingrelia, the Country of the Abcas, Georgia, Armenia, and Media, into Persia Proper, in 102 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. This is a wonderful English summary of Chardin's French travel accounts, and appears on pp. 138-230 of volume 9 in the series *The Best and Most Interesting Voyages and Travels in All Parts of the World* (London, 1811), John Pinkerton, editor. A Wikipedia entry ([Jean Chardin](#)) describes the life and works of this adventurous jeweler and traveller. Chardin was in Armenia in 1673. Two additional sections from the same book are included: *Travellers' Descriptions of the Great Persian Empire*, and *Government and Constitution of Persia*.

See also: [Voyages en Perse](#) (Tours, 1854), in 314 pdf pages. This is a collection of the accounts of ten travellers, including Chardin, who visited Persian lands in the period 1665-1840.

*Philippe Avril, Jesuit (1654-1698)

[Travels into Divers Parts of Europe and Asia](#) undertaken by the French King's order to discover a new way by Land into China (London, 1693), in 395 pdf pages. Avril was a Jesuit explorer of the Far East, who travelled for six years through Kurdistan, Armenia (in **1685**), Astrakhan, Persia, China, and elsewhere. His writings contain invaluable descriptions of daily life, as well as his own comments on history, philosophy, and geography.

*Léonard Monier [or Mosnier], Jesuit (1675-1724)

[Relation de l'Arménie](#), by Léonard Monier, from *Recueil de voyages au nord*, tome sixieme (Amsterdam, 1729), pp. 1-116, searchable and bookmarked. The Jesuit Léonard Monier [or

Mosnier] (1675-1724), was in Armenia in the **1690s**. Contents: 1. Etat ancien de l'Armenie; 2. Division de l'Armenie; 3. Etat present des Armeniens; 4. Gouvernement Ecclesiastique; 5. L'Etablissement du Christianisme dans l'Armenie; 6. Du Rit des Armeniens: De la Liturgie; Du Sacrement de Baptême; Du Sacrement de Confirmation; Du Sacrement de l'Eucharistie; Du Sacrement de la Penitence; Du Sacrement de l'Extreme-Onction; Du Sacrement de l'Ordre; Du Sacrement de Mariage; Des Fetes & jeunes des Armeniens; 7. Des erreurs des Armeniens; 8. Maniere de traiter avec les Armeniens.

Henrik Brenner (d. 1732)

[Epitome Commentariorum Moysis Armeni, De Origine & Regibus Armenorum et Parthorum Item Series Principum Iberiae et Georgiae](#), by Henrik Brenner (Stockholm, 1723), in 117 pages (in Latin). Brenner was in Persia/Iran and Armenia in 1697. Includes a discussion of Movses Xorenats'i's information about the Armenians.

Pedro Teixeira (d. 1641) from Portugal to Persia.

[The Travels of Pedro Teixeira; with his "Kings of Harmuz," and extracts from his "Kings of Persia"](#) (London, 1902), William F. Sinclair, trans. in 425 pdf pages.

18th Century

*Paul Lucas (**1700**)

[Voyage du Sieur Paul Lucas au Levant](#), by Paul Lucas (Paris, 1704). The download contains both volumes of this two-volume set, in 846 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Paul Lucas was a French merchant, naturalist, physician and antiquarian to Louis XIV. A Wikipedia entry ([Paul Lucas \(traveller\)](#)) describes his life and travels. Lucas was in Egypt, the Levant, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Persia, and Asia Minor in the **early 1700s**. Religious communities were one of his interests, and he described the temples of ancient Egypt, and synagogues, churches, and mosques wherever he travelled.

Volume 1 mostly is devoted to Egypt: Alexandria, Cairo, the pyramids, Upper Egypt; Cyprus, Tripoli, Mt. Lebanon, Damascus, and northern Syria. Chapter 24 describes parts of Asia Minor, including Armenia, Ararat, Erzerum, and the Kurds. Volume 2 (chapters 1-3) continues the description of Armenia with a visit to Etchmiadzin, Erivan, Mt. Ararat, a narration of the legend of Saint Gregory and information on Armenian history. Beginning with chapter 4 are descriptions of Tabriz, Media, Mesopotamia, Qom, Ispahan, Baghddad, Babylon, Nineveh, and Constantinople. Lucas encountered and described European missionaries such as the Jesuits and Capuchins, Armenian patriarchs, clerics, and merchants, and Muslim religious leaders. A recurrent observation concerns the avarice he experienced everywhere and from almost everyone—from secular rulers to religious leaders, from diplomats to the public at large.

*Joseph Pitton de Tournefort, botanist (1656-1708)

[A Voyage into the Levant](#), by Joseph Pitton de Tournefort, Volume 3 (London, 1741), in 532 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages, with illustrations. Volume 3, translated into English from the French original, contains Letters 4-10 which include "Constantinople, the Coasts of the Black Sea, Armenia, Georgia, the Frontiers of Persia, and Asia Minor." A Wikipedia entry ([Joseph Pitton de Tournefort](#)) describes the life and works of this noted botanist, whose interests, focus, and observations differ from those of other travellers to the area. The author was in Armenia in **1701**. Contents: 4. Description of the south coast of the Black Sea from the mouth of it as far as to Sinope; 5. Description of the coasts of the Black Sea from Sinope to Trebizond; 6. Journey to Armenia and Georgia; 7. Journey to the Three Churches [Ejmiatsin/Etchmiadzin], description of Mount Ararat,

and our return to Erzeron/Erzerum; 8. Of the manners, religion, and commerce of the Armenians; 9. Journey to Tocat and Angora/Ankara; and 10. Journey to Smyrna and Ephesus.

John Bell (1692-1780) from Russia to Persia.

[Travels from St. Petersburg in Russia to Various Parts of Asia](#), by John Bell (Glasgow, 1763). The download contains both volumes of this two-volume set, in 1026 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. John Bell (1691–1780) was a Scottish doctor and traveller. A Wikipedia entry ([John Bell \(traveller\)](#)) describes his life and works. Initially he was attached to the Russian embassy in Persia as a physician (1715-1718), and later accompanied Tsar Peter the Great on his expedition to Derbend and the Caspian Gates. Bell's travel writings were translated into French and Dutch and were widely circulated in Europe. He was in Persia, the Caucasus, and Asia Minor from **1715 through 1746**. At the time the book was published, the letter "s" looked more like our modern letter "f"—though this does not make for difficult reading.

Contents of Volume 1 (Russia to Persia/Iran): 1. From St. Petersburg to Kazan; 2. Occurrences at Kazan; our journey thence to Astrakhan; 3. Astrakhan; to Shamachy/Shamakhi; 4. Shamachy; to Tauris/Tabriz; 5. Tauris/Tabriz; to Ispahan; 6. Ispahan; 7. Ispahan to Shamachy; at Shamachy; 8. Shamachy to St Petersburg; (Russia to China): 1. From St. Petersburg to Tobolsky, the capital of Siberia; 2. Occurrences at Tobolsky; observations on the Kalmucks, etc. and journey continued to Tomskey; 3. At Tomskey; observations on the Tzulim Tartars, etc. and journey continued to Elimskey; 4. Observations on Yakutsky and Kamchatsky, journey to Irkutsk and at Irkutsk; 5. From Irkutsk across Lake Baykal to Selenginsky and some account of the Kutuchtu, etc. 6. At Selenginsky; several parties of hunting; journey continued to Saratzyn, the boundary between the Russian and Chinese territories; 7. From passing the Saratzyn, and entering the Chinese territories to our arrival at the wall of China; 8. From the wall of China to Pekin/Beijing; our entry into that city.

Contents of Volume 2 (China, continued): 9. Occurrences at Pekin, Audience of the Ambassador, etc; 10. Pekin continued; 11. Pekin; the Festival held at Court on the New Year, etc; 12. Some account of the present Emperor of China, the Chinese Wall, etc; 13. Our departure from Pekin; occurrences there, and during our journey back towards Moscow; 14. Our arrival at the town of Surguite; our journey thence to Moscow; some account of the creature called mammon; Journal of Mr de Lange at the Court of Pekin (1721-1722); A journey to Derbent (1722); and A journey to Constantinople (1737-1738).

*Jean Otter (late 1730s)

[Voyage en Turquie et en Perse](#), by Jean Otter (Paris, 1748). The download contains both volumes of this two-volume set, in 823 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Otter travelled from Turkey via Diyarbakir to Sivas to Isfahan/Ispahan in Persia/Iran in **1738**. He remained in Isfahan for two years as an official French envoy to the Persian court.

Jonas Hanway (1712-1786)

An Historical Account of the British Trade over the Caspian Sea, 4 volumes in 3 (London, 1753). [volume 1](#); [volume 2](#); [volume 3](#). In Persia in **1743-1745**.

*Joseph Emin (**1759-1770**)

[Life and Adventures of Emin Joseph Emin 1726-1809, Written by Himself](#), (Calcutta, 1918, second edition), edited by Amy Aparcar, in 578 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. This work contains Emin's own autobiography (*Life and Adventures of Joseph Emin*), to which his great-great-granddaughter has added other relevant material, including correspondence to and from Emin, genealogical tables of the family, and other notes. Emin's travels took him back and forth from India to Europe, Russia, the Caucasus, the Ottoman Empire, and Persia/Iran. He was in Ejmiadzin in

1759, Tiflis (1763), and in various parts of the Caucasus (1763-1768). An excellent Wikipedia entry ([Joseph Emin](#)) describes the life and works of this determined and daring man, who was a major figure in the Armenian national liberation movement of the 18th century.

*Thomas Howel (1780s)

[A Journal of the Passage from India by a Route Partly Unfrequented through Armenia and Natolia or Asia Minor](#), by Thomas Howel (London, 1791), in 195 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Howel's journey began in September of **1787** and ended about a year later. In Asia Minor he visited Mosul, Kurdistan, Nisibis, Mardin, Diarbekir, Kharput, Sivas, Tokat, Amasia, and Constantinople, commenting on the peoples and their customs. He encountered Armenian communities in many places en route, and had an Armenian merchant as a fellow traveller.

19th Century

William Martin Leake (**1800**)

[Journal of a Tour in Asia Minor](#), by William Martin Leake (London, 1824), in 394 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. The trip took place in **1800**. Contents: 1. Journey from Constantinople to Konia; 2. Illustration of the Ancient Geography of the Central Part of Asia Minor; 3. Continuation of the Journey. From Konia to Cyprus, Alaia, and Shughut; 4. Of the ancient places on the road from Adalia to Shughut, including remarks on the comparative geography of the adjacent country; 5. Of the ancient places on the southern coast of Asia Minor; 6. Some remarks on the comparative geography of the western and northern parts of Asia Minor; Additional Notes: 1. On the military operations of the first Crusade in Asia Minor; 2. Another error in Xenophon's march of Cyrus; 3. On Cilicia and the position of Claudiopolis; 4. On the Theatres of Telmissus and Patara; 5. On the distinction between the Greek and Roman Theatre. Peculiarities of the Asiatic Greek theatre. Dimensions of the principal Greek theatres; 6. On a Latin inscription at Stratoniceia, relating to the prices of various commodities; 7. On a Greek inscription at Mylasa; 8. Two Greek inscriptions, proving the site of Tralles; 9. Plans of the Theatre and Palestra of Hierapolis. On the Plutonium at the same place; 10. A description of the antiquities of Sardes, by Mr. Cockerell; 11. On the principal Temples of Asia Minor; 12. On the description of the battle of Magnesia by Appian.

William Wittman (**early 1800s**)

[Travels in Turkey, Asia Minor, Syria, and across the Desert into Egypt during the years 1799, 1800, and 1801](#), in company with the Turkish army and the British Military Mission, to which is appended observations on the plague and on the diseases prevalent in Turkey, by William Wittman (Philadelphia, 1804), in 434 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. The author, a physician, provides invaluable information about the health of the populations in the areas he visited. He also describes Jewish and Christian holy places in the Levant and elsewhere. Appended to the work is a Medical Journal 1800-1802, and also a Meteorological Journal, from June 1799-March 1802, wherein the author notes winds, barometer, rainfall, etc. in Turkey, Syria, and Egypt (three times a day). As a scientist, military man, and inquisitive traveller, he comments on a variety of topics rarely met with in travel literature.

*Amédée Jaubert (1779-1847)

[Voyage en Arménie et en Perse](#), by P. Amédée Jaubert (Paris, 1821), in 566 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. A Wikipedia entry ([Pierre Amédée Jaubert](#)) describes the life of this perceptive French academic, diplomat, translator, politician, and traveller. He was in Armenia and Persia, **1805-1806**. Amédée Jaubert's route went from Constantinople to Trebizond, Erzerum, Bayazid, Kurdistan, Kusseh-Dagh/Kose-Dagh, Erzinjan, Van, Khoi, Tabriz, Ardebil, Sultanieh,

Qazvin, Teheran, and back via Trebizond, Sinope, and Constantinople. He comments on topics including climate, agriculture, population, revenues, the military, commerce, Eastern customs, customs of the Turks versus the Persians, the Kurds, Yezidis, episodes of plague, and an audience with the shah of the day, Fath-Ali Shah Qajar.

*J. M. Tancoigne (1807-1808)

[A Narrative of a Journey into Persia and Residence at Teheran](#), *Containing a Descriptive Itinerary from Constantinople to the Persian Capital*, by J. M. Tancoigne (London, 1829), in 420 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. This is an English translation of the French original. The author, who was a diplomat attached to the French embassy in Teheran, made the trip in **1807-1808**. He provides precious information about the history, commerce, religious beliefs, manners, customs, and military policies of the countries he visited. Tancoigne travelled from Constantinople to Nicomedia, Nicaea, Angora/Ankara, Yozgat, Tokat, Kara Hisar, Neocaesarea/Niksar, Erzerum, Bayazid, Mt. Ararat, Khoy, Tabriz, Zengan, Kasbin/Qazvin, Sultanieh, Teheran and Mt. Demavend and returned to Austria via Erzerum, Trebizond, Samsun, Sinope, and Constantinople. He comments on unusual topics including games, festivals (such as Bayram and Nowruz), puppet shows, astrology, sports, schools, funerals, Janissaries, and peoples such as the Kurds (spelled Curdes) and Zoroastrians (Parsis).

*James Morier (1780-1849)

[A Journey through Persia, Armenia and Asia Minor to Constantinople in the years 1808 and 1809](#), by James Morier (London, 1812; reprinted Philadelphia, 1816), in 438 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. A Wikipedia entry ([James Justinian Morier](#)) describes the life and writings of this talented diplomat and author. Morier was attached to the British embassy in Iran for years, and also wrote the delightful Hajji Baba series of stories. Contents: 1. Bombay to Bushire; 2. History of the Sheik of Bushire; 3-4. Residence of the Mission at Bushire; 5. Bushire to Shiraz; 6. Shiraz; 7. Shiraz to Persepolis; 8. Persepolis to Ispahan; 9. Ispahan; 10. Ispahan to Teheran; 11-13. Teheran; 14. Teheran to Tabriz; 15. Tabriz; 16. Tabriz to Arz-Roum/Erzerum; 17. Arz-Roum to Amasia; 18. Amasia to Constantinople; 19. Conclusion; Arab Pirates; Shapour; Notes; Appendix, No. I. Money of Persia; No. 2. Routes through Persia; and No. 3. Meteorological Journals. A valuable source for the early 19th century in the lands he visited, and especially for the resident Armenian communities, in which he took a keen interest.

[A Second Journey through Persia, Armenia, and Asia Minor to Constantinople between the Years 1810 and 1816](#), by James Morier (London, 1818), in 495 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages, with maps and illustrations. This is an important source for Iran, Armenia, and the Ottoman Empire in the first decades of the 19th century.

[The History of Yusuf the Armenian and His Wife Mariam](#), by James Morier. The download contains chapters 36-41 from Morier's wonderful *Adventures of Hajji Baba of Ispahan* (London, 1824; 1895 reprint), in 54 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Morier was a diplomat and traveller who also was a talented and very popular writer of fiction. *The History of Yusuf the Armenian and His Wife Mariam* is a wonderful love story set amidst the turmoil and dangers of Russian-Persian warfare (1804–1813). Though fiction, it is so completely grounded in historical fact, that it almost seems like a true story. This is a remarkable piece of writing, and a thrilling (and scary) read. It is especially valuable for the information it provides on the condition of Armenian women in the early 19th century.

[Ayesha, the Maid of Kars](#), by James Morier (London, 1834), in 1001 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Download includes all three volumes of this three-volume novel, by the diplomat and popular writer, James Morier. This is a story about the love between the young, rich, and handsome British traveller, Lord Osmond, and the

beautiful and mysterious Ayesha. Packed with adventure and believable episodes drawn from the dangerous realities of 19th-century Ottoman Turkish life, there also is a wonderful mystery in this tale, which is worth the read. Historical fiction at its best and truest.

Francis Beaufort (**1811-1812**)

[Karamania, or a Brief Description of the South Coast of Asia Minor](#)...collected during a survey of that coast...in the years 1811 and 1812 (London, 1818), in 348 pdf pages.

*James/John Macdonald Kinneir (ca. **1811-1814**)

[A Journey through Asia Minor, Armenia, and Koordistan in the years 1813-1814](#), by James/John Macdonald Kinneir (London, 1818), in 608 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. A Wikipedia entry ([John Macdonald Kinneir](#)) describes his life and extensive travels. Kinneir's route in Asia Minor took him from Constantinople to Angora/Ankara, to Caesarea, Latakia, Caramania, Kelendri, Iconium/Konya, Samsun, Trebizond, Erzerum, Bitlis, Seert, Merdin, and Mosul.

[A Geographical Memoir of the Persian Empire](#) (London, 1813), in 508 pdf pages.

William Ouseley (**1810-1815**)

Travels in Various Countries of the East: More Particularly Persia (London, 1819-1823), in three volumes: [volume 1](#), in 554 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 618 pdf pages; [volume 3](#), in 646 pdf pages.

James Silk Buckingham (1786-1855)

[Travels in Mesopotamia](#), including Edessa (Urha/Urfa), Diarbekir, and Mardin (London, 1827), in 597 searchable pdf pages. The trip was taken in **1816**.

Claudius James Rich (ca. **1808-1821**)

Narrative of a Residence in Koordistan, and the Site of Ancient Nineveh, with a Voyage Down the Tigris to Baghdad, and an Account of a Visit to Shirauz and Persepolis (London, 1836), in two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 462 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 450 pdf pages.

*Sir Robert Ker Porter (1777-1842)

[Georgia and Armenia in the Travel Writings of Robert Ker Porter](#), in 287 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. This is an extract (pp. 1-251) from volume one of *Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylonia, &c. &c. during the years 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820*, by Robert Ker Porter (London, 1821). A Wikipedia entry ([Robert Ker Porter](#)) describes the life and works of this remarkable artist, traveller, and diplomat. Available at Internet Archive are the complete volumes of this two-volume set, as well as other works by him (Search for [Porter, Robert Ker](#), at archive.org).

*Thomas Lumsden (**1819-1820**)

[Journey from Merut in India to London](#), through Arabia, Persia, Armenia, Georgia, Russia, Austria, Switzerland, and France during the years **1819 and 1820**, by Thomas Lumsden (London, 1822), in 295 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Includes descriptions of Bushir, Shahpur, Shiraz, Persepolis, Ispahan, Zinjan, Mianeh, Tabriz, Ararat, Erivan/Erevan/Yerevan, Tiflis and other parts of Georgia, and Circassia.

*Robert Lyall (**early 1820s**)

[Travels in Russia, the Krimea, the Caucasus, and Georgia](#), by Robert Lyall (London, 1825). The download contains volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 1112 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. This is a major source for the history of Georgia and the Caucasus in the **early 1820s**. Lyall, a candid and insightful observer, was a Russian-speaking British physician who commented on diverse aspects of the societies and territories he visited.

George Keppel (**1824**)

[Personal Narrative of a Journey from India to England](#) by *Bussorah, Baghdad, the Ruins of Babylon, Curdistan, the Court of Persia, the Western Shore of the Caspian Sea, Astrakhan, Nishney Novogorod, Moscow, and St. Petersburg in the year 1824*, by George Keppel (London, 1827). The download contains both volumes of this two-volume set, in 683 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. A Wikipedia entry ([George Keppel](#)) describes the life and works of this British general, politician, and writer. Keppel visited Armenia and towns in Karabagh/Artsakh (including Shushi/Sheesha), as well as Baku and Shemaki, and comments on many aspects of Armenian secular and religious life.

James Edward Alexander (**1825-1826**)

[Travels from India to England](#) *comprehending a visit to the Burman Empire, and a Journey through Persia, Asia Minor, European Turkey etc. in the years 1825-26*, by James Edward Alexander (London, 1827), in 348 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. A Wikipedia entry ([James Edward Alexander](#)) describes his very active military career and writings. Alexander also co-founded the *Royal Geographical Society*. This is a valuable source for the Russo-Persian war of that period, and also for the Armenian communities on his route from Eastern to Western Asia.

Charles MacFarlane (**1828**)

[Constantinople in 1828, a Residence of Sixteen Months in the Turkish Capital and Provinces](#), by Charles MacFarlane (London, 1829). The download contains volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 1050 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. This is the second printing, and includes a lengthy Appendix (in 184 pages) at the end of volume two, wherein the author treats topics he was unable to include in the first printing. The Appendix by itself is a precious historical document. Charles MacFarlane (1799–1858) was a Scottish writer of historical and fictional works, who travelled to Turkey in 1827 and lived in Constantinople for a year. A Wikipedia entry ([Charles MacFarlane](#)) describes his life and works. This is an important source for the study of the Ottoman Empire, and especially its Christian subjects, in the **late 1820s**.

[The Armenians, a Tale of Constantinople](#), by Charles MacFarlane (London, 1830). The download contains all three volumes of a three-volume novel, in 1024 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. This is an unusual work, part history, part fiction, written by an author comfortable in both genres. Charles MacFarlane travelled to Turkey in 1827 and lived in Constantinople for a year. During that time he became acquainted with the city's large and prosperous Armenian community. He has created a fictional romance between the daughter of an Armenian banker and the son of a Greek noble. As the two families try to thwart the marriage, MacFarlane introduces us to the Armenian community—its clerics, merchants, schools, cultural life, and much more. A delightful read, with useful explanatory footnotes.

*Colonel William Monteith (1790-1864)

[Travel Writings of William Monteith](#), in 416 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. The download includes two of his works: 1. *Kars and Erzeroum; with the campaigns of Prince Paskiewitch, in 1828 and 1829* (London, 1856); and 2. "Journal of a Tour Through Azerdbijan and the Shores of the Caspian," an article with maps from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 3 (1833), pp. 1-58. A Wikipedia entry ([William Monteith](#)) describes his activities as a soldier and diplomat who made war and peace in Turkey, the Caucasus, Persia, and Russia.

*Friedrich Parrot (1829)

[Journey to Ararat](#), by Friedrich Parrot (New York, 1859), in 393 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages, with a map. Dr. Parrot and Khachatur Abovian made the first modern ascent of Mt. Ararat in **1829**. Parrot travelled from Tiflis to Ararat and elsewhere in Armenia and described many aspects of Armenian and Caucasian life, in addition to the climb. This is an astonishing and inspiring work, full of Parrot's brilliant observations and reflections, and further enhanced by his plain style of writing. The appendix contains additional information on topics such as geography, barometrics, the levels of the Black and Caspian Seas, temperatures, chemical analyses of waters, magnetic observations, and more. A Wikipedia entry ([Friedrich Parrot](#)), with additional bibliography, describes the life and works of this remarkable naturalist, explorer, and mountaineer.

Robert Mignan (1827, and **early 1830s**)

[Travel Writings of Robert Mignan](#), in 983 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Mignan was in Mesopotamia, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, and Persia/Iran in **1827** and in the **early 1830s**. The download includes his two major works: 1. *Travels in Chaldaea, including a Journey from Bussorah to Baghdad, Hillah, and Babylon, performed on foot in 1827* (London, 1829); and 2. the two-volume set *A Winter Journey through Russia, the Caucasian Alps, and Georgia; thence across Mount Zagros, by the Pass of Xenophon and the Ten Thousand Greeks, into Koordistaun* (London, 1839).

*Eli Smith (1801-1857)

[Researches of the Rev. E. Smith and Rev. H.G.O. Dwight in Armenia](#), including a journey through Asia Minor, and into Georgia and Persia with a visit to the Nestorian and Chaldean Christians of Oormiah and Salmas, by Eli Smith (Boston, 1833). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set in 684 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages, with a map. The two Protestant clerics were in Armenia **1830-1831**, investigating the condition of Christians there and throughout their travel. Their route: 1. Smyrna and Constantinople; 2. Constantinople to Tokat; 3. Tokat to Erzerum/Erzroom; 4. Erzerum to Mejengird; 5. Pashalik and City of Kars; 6. Turkish Frontier to Tiflis; 7-8. Tiflis; 9. Tiflis to Shusha/Shoosha; 10-11. Shusha/Shoosha; 12. Shusha to Datev; 13. Datev to Nakhchevan; 14. Nakhchevan to Erivan and Echmiadzin; 15-16. Echmiadzin; 17. Nakhchevan to Tabriz/Tebriz; 18. Tabriz; 19. Tabriz to Salmas; 20-21. Urmiah/Oormiah; 22. Tabriz to Kara-Keleeseh; 23. Kara-Keleeseh to Erzerum; 24. Erzerum to Trebizond to Malta.

*Jean Charles de Besse

[Voyage en Crimée, au Caucase, en Géorgie, en Arménie, en Asie Mineure et Constantinople en 1829 et 1830](#), pour servir à l'histoire de Hongrie (Paris, 1838), in 485 pdf pages.

*James Baillie Fraser (1783-1856)

[Travels and Adventures in the Persian Provinces on the Southern Banks of the Caspian Sea, with an Appendix Containing Short Notices on the Geology and Commerce of Persia](#) (London, 1826), in

398 pdf pages.

A Winter's Journey from Constantinople to Tehran, with Travels through Various Parts of Persia &c. (London, 1838). The trip was in **1833-1834**. In two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 443 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 531 pdf pages.

[Travels in Koordistan and Mesopotamia &c. including an Account of Parts of Those Countries Hitherto Unvisited by Europeans](#), by James Baillie Fraser (London, 1840). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set in 909 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. The trip was made in **1834-1835**. A Wikipedia entry ([James Baillie Fraser](#)) describes the life and works of this talented artist and travel writer.

[Mesopotamia and Assyria from the Earliest Ages to the Present Time](#), with Illustrations of their Natural History (Edinburgh, 1841), in 396 pdf pages.

*Frédéric Dubois de Montpéreux (1798-1849)

Voyage Autour du Caucase, chez les Tcherkesses et les Abkhases, en Colchide, en Géorgie, en Arménie, et en Crimée (Paris, 1839-1843), in six volumes. The author was an observant French traveller and connoisseur of antiquities, who introduced Europeans to the architectural monuments of the Caucasus. Dubois was in the Caucasus during **1833 and 1834**:

1-2. [Volumes one and two](#) of six, in 928 searchable pdf pages. These two volumes concern Georgia and the north Caucasus. Partial contents of Volume 1: Ancient historians about the Caucasus and Colchis; Circassia; History and customs of the modern Cherkiss/Adyghe; Abkhazia; Koutais. Volume 2: Colchis and Georgia. In addition to these volumes of observations and historical studies, Dubois published five accompanying volumes, or atlases, of maps and illustrations (currently unavailable).

3-4. [Volumes three and four](#) of six, in 1052 searchable pdf pages. These two volumes concern Georgia and Armenia. Partial contents of Volume 3: Mingrelie; Svaneti; Phasis; Gouria; Imereth; Koutais-Tiflis; Tiflis; Tiflis-Erivan; Erivan; Etchmiadzin, Garni, Keghart, Airivank, Artaxata, Koulpe, Ararat, Khorvirab, Nakhichevan. Contents of Volume 4: Arax; Charour; Nakhichevan; Julfa; Migri, Shusha, Karabagh, Gandjah; Oudi, Jakheti, Darial, Lars, plus a lengthy and important historical account of the Ossetian people.

5-6. [Volumes five and six](#), of six in 939 searchable pdf pages. These two volumes deal with the Crimea, its history past and present, geography, geology, ruins, antiquities, and much more. Partial contents of Volume 5: Petigorsk-Temrouk; Phanagorie; Panticapee, Kertche, Chersonese Taurique, Crimee, Simferol. Contents of Volume 6: Géographie; Artek; Yalta; Kokia-Isaar; Balaklava; Chersonese heracleotique; Mangouche.

*James Brant (**1835 and 1838**)

[Travel Writings of James Brant](#), in 141 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages, with excellent detailed maps. The download includes two important articles by Brant: 1. "Journey Through a Part of Armenia and Asia Minor, in the Year **1835**," from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 6 (1836), pp. 187-223; and 2. "Notes of a Journey Through a Part of Kurdistan, in the Summer of **1838**," by James Brant and A. G. Glascott, from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 10 (1840), pp. 341-434.

*W. J. Hamilton (1836)

Article from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 7 (1837), pp. 34-61, in 30 pdf pages. [Extracts from Notes Made on a Journey in Asia Minor in 1836](#).

*J. Shiel (1836)

[Notes on a Journey from Tabriz, through Kurdistan, via Van, Bitlis, Seert and Erbil, to Suleimaniyeh, in July and August, 1836](#), by J. Shiel in 51 searchable pdf pages, with excellent maps. From *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 8 (1838), pp. 54-101. This is a valuable source for the history of Armenian communities in the Ottoman Empire.

*Horatio Southgate (1812-1894)

[Travel Writings of Horatio Southgate](#), in 977 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Southgate was in Turkey, Armenia, and Persia in 1836, and returned again in 1844-1849 as Episcopal bishop for the Ottoman Empire. Download includes Southgate's two-volume *Narrative of a Tour through Armenia, Kurdistan, Persia, and Mesopotamia* (New York, 1840); and his *Narrative of a Visit to the Syrian (Jacobite) Church of Mesopotamia* (New York, 1844). These are two extremely important works for the study of Christian communities in the Ottoman Empire, especially the Armenians, Syriacs, and Nestorians.

*Captain Richard Wilbraham (1837)

[Travels in the Transcaucasian Provinces of Russia and along the Southern Shore of the Lakes of Van and Urumiah, in the Autumn and Winter of 1837](#), by Captain Richard Wilbraham (London, 1839), in 513 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. The author describes many peoples and places in his travels, including Cossacks, Circassians, Russians, German colonists in Georgia, the cities of Tiflis, Erivan, Etchmiadzin, Ani, Kars, Erzerum, Mush, Bitlis, Aghtamar, Tabriz, and Teheran. There are also observations about missionary activities, fishing, hunting, wine-making and whatever else struck the fancy of the observant Wilbraham.

*Colonel Chesney and William Francis Ainsworth (1837)

Article from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 7 (1837), pp. 411-439, in 30 pdf pages. [A General Statement of the Labours and Proceedings of the Expedition to the Euphrates, under the Command of Colonel Chesney, Royal Artillery, F. R. S.](#)

*W. J. Hamilton (1837)

Article from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 8 (1838), pp. 137-157, in 24 pdf pages. [Notes of a Journey in Asia Minor, in 1837](#).

Frederick Forbes (1838)

[A Visit to the Sinjar Hills in 1838, with Some Account of the Sect of Yezidis, and of Various Places in the Mesopotamian Desert, between the Rivers Tigris and Khabur](#), by Frederick Forbes, in 23 searchable pdf pages. The article appeared in *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 9 (1839), pp. 409-430.

Charles Fellows (1838)

[A Journal Written during an Excursion in Asia Minor by Charles Fellows, 1838](#) (London, 1839), in 414 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. A fascinating account of western Asia Minor's history, past and present, written by the noted British archaeologist and explorer. A Wikipedia entry

([Charles Fellows](#)) describes his life and works. Contents: 1. Lydia; 2. Mysia; 3. Constantinople; 4. Bithynia; 5. Phrygia; 6. Pisidia; 7. Pamphylia; 8. Lycia; 9. Caria; 10. South of Lydia; 11. Part of the West of Phrygia; 12. Lydia; Guidance for Travellers; Appendix A. Greek Inscriptions; Appendix B. Ancient and Modern Customs Compared.

*Viscount Pollington (**1838**)

[Notes on a Journey from Erz-Rum, by Mush, Diyar-Bekr, and Bireh-jik, to Aleppo, in June, 1838](#), by Viscount Pollington (John Savile), in 17 searchable pdf pages. This interesting article, describing a trip in eastern Asia Minor, appeared in *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 10 (1840), pp. 445-454.

Major H. C. Rawlinson (**1836-1840**)

[Travel Writings of H. C. Rawlinson](#), in 258 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. A Wikipedia entry ([Sir Henry Rawlinson](#)) describes his life and works. Rawlinson, a British army officer, Orientalist, and spy, travelled extensively in the Caucasus, Mesopotamia, and western Iran from 1836 to the early 1840s. He was proficient in modern Persian and also was able to transcribe the ancient cuneiform Persian of the Behistun inscription. In addition to authoring several works on Assyrian and Persian antiquities, he wrote these three articles (published in *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*) based on his visits. They combine accounts of his travels with observations on the past and present history of the areas. Contents: 1. "Notes on a March from Zohab, at the Foot of Zagros, along the Mountains to Khuzistan (Susiana), and from Thence Through the Province of Luristan to Kirmanshah, in the Year 1836"; 2. "Notes on a Journey from Tabriz, Through Persian Kurdistan, to the Ruins of Takhti-Soleiman, and from Thence by Zenjan and Tarom, to Gilan, in October and November, 1838; With a Memoir on the Site of the Atropatenian Ecbatana"; 3. "Memoir on the Site of the Atropatenian Ecbatana" (1840).

*Henry Suter (**1838**)

[Journey from Erz-Rum to Trebizond, by Way of Shebb-Khaneh, Kara Hisar, Sivas, Tokat, and Samsun, in October, 1838](#), by Henry Suter, in 18 searchable pdf pages. This informative article, which includes some population statistics and excellent maps, appeared in *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 10 (1840), pp. 434-444.

*W. J. Hamilton

[Researches in Asia Minor, Pontus, and Armenia with Some Account of Their Antiquities and Geology](#), by William John Hamilton (London, 1840). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 1134 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Hamilton was an English geologist, mountaineer, and politician whose visit took place during **1836-1838**. A valuable source for the study of the Ottoman Empire in the late 1830s.

*William Francis Ainsworth (1807-1896)

Surgeon, geographer, and geologist, Ainsworth was in Mesopotamia and Asia Minor from about **1836 to the early 1840s**. According to the Wikipedia entry ([William Francis Ainsworth](#)), "In 1836 Ainsworth...was appointed surgeon and geologist to the expedition to the River Euphrates under Francis Rawdon Chesney. Shortly afterwards he was placed in charge of an expedition to the Christians of Chaldaea, which was sent out by the Royal Geographical Society and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. He went to Mesopotamia, through Asia Minor, the passes of the Taurus Mountains, and northern Syria, reaching Mosul in the spring of 1840. During the summer he explored the Kurdistan mountains and visited Lake Urmiah in Persia, returning through Greater Armenia; and reached Constantinople late in 1840."

[Travel Writings of William Francis Ainsworth](#), in 298 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Ainsworth travelled extensively in Asia Minor and Mesopotamia in the 1830s and 1840s. In addition to authoring several multi-volume works, he wrote these articles (published in *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*) and a monograph based on his visits. The download includes six works which combine accounts of his travels in Asia Minor and Mesopotamia with observations on the past and present history of the areas. Contents: 1. Notes on a Journey from Constantinople, by Heraclea, to Angora, in the Autumn of 1838; 2. Journey from Angora by Kaisariyah, Malatiah, and Gergen Kaleh-si, to Bîr or Bîrehjik; 3. Notes Taken on a Journey from Constantinople to Mosul, in 1839-40; 4. Notes of an Excursion to Kal'ah Sherkat, the U'r of the Persians, and to the Ruins of Al-Hadr, the Hutra of the Chaldees, and Hatra of the Romans; 5. An Account of a Visit to the Chaldeans, Inhabiting Central Kurdistan; and of an Ascent of the Peak of Rowandiz (Tur-Sheikhiwa) in Summer in 1840; 6. The Claims of the Christian Aborigines of the Turkish or Osmanlee Empire upon Civilised Nations (London, 1843). Important source material for the history of the Christian communities in the Ottoman Empire.

[A Personal Narrative of the Euphrates Expedition](#), by William Francis Ainsworth (London, 1888). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 970 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Ainsworth was a geographer and geologist, in addition to being a specialist in ancient history and the Bible. This is a remarkable account of Asia Minor and Mesopotamia in the mid-1830s. An important source for the past history of the lands he visited and for information about conditions at the time of his visit. He was interested in the Christian communities of the Ottoman Empire, and comments extensively about the Armenians.

[Travels and Researches in Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, Chaldea, and Armenia](#), by William Francis Ainsworth (London, 1842). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 793 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Ainsworth visited the major Armenian communities of Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, and Caucasian Armenia, and provides invaluable information about them. This is an important source for the history of the Christian communities of the Ottoman Empire.

*Justin Perkins (**mid-1830s-early 1840s**)

[Eight Years in Persia among the Nestorian Christians](#) (Andover, 1843), in 596 pdf pages.

*The Honorable Robert Curzon, 14th Baron Zouche (1810-1873)

[Armenia: A Year at Erzerum, and on the Frontiers of Russia, Turkey, and Persia](#), by Robert Curzon (London, 1854), in 326 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Robert Curzon, 14th Baron Zouche, was an English traveller, diplomat and author who (in **1842-1843**) was the British Commissioner in Erzurum/Erzerum. He was there as part of the British-Turkish-Persian-Russian boundary commission which was established to delineate the Turkish and Persian frontier. Curzon's insightful account covers many topics, including: Trebizond, the route from Trebizond to Erzerum; Erzerum, and descriptions of the British Consulate and of Armenian country homes; Boundaries, Justice/Injustice; Erzerum and its prisons; Springtime in Erzerum; Nature; Hunting; Birds; Lake Tortum, Illnesses; the Return Journey to Trebizond; History of Trebizond; Russia, Turkey, and Persia; Armenian Church History; Armenian Customs; Armenian Manuscript Collections; and General History of Armenia.

Moritz Wagner (**1843**)

[Travels in Persia, Georgia, and Koordistan, with Sketches of the Cossacks and the Caucasus](#), by Moritz Wagner (London, 1856). The download includes volumes one, two, and three of this three-volume set, in 983 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Wagner was a German explorer, collector, geographer and natural historian, who travelled in the Caucasus in 1843, sometimes accompanied

by the Armenian writer Khatchatur Abovian. Extensive coverage of rural and urban Armenian life in the **early 1840s**.

*Baron August von Haxthausen (**mid-1840s**)

[Transcaucasia, Sketches of the Nations and Races between the Black Sea and the Caspian](#), by Baron August von Haxthausen (London, 1854), in 495 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages, translated into English by John Edward Taylor. Economist, lawyer, writer, and collector of folktales, von Haxthausen was in the Caucasus in the 1840s. An account of his life and remarkable writings is available at Wikipedia ([August von Haxthausen](#)). Contents: 1. Russia, Circassia, Georgia, Forts on the Black Sea, Germans; 2. Mingrelia, Georgia, Mtskheta, Tiflis; 3. German colonists in Georgia, Farming, Nobility, Peasant life; 4. Tiflis, Houses, Jewish community; 5. Kakhetia, Churches, St.Nino; 6. Route to Armenia, Villages, Churches; 7. Erivan, the Patriarch, Abovian; 8. Yezidis, Folktales; 9. Etchmiadzin; 10. History of Armenia; 11. Legends; 12. Route to Georgia, Ossetian villages, Ossetian history and folktales; 13. Departure from Tiflis, Karabagh, Baku.

*Austen Henry Layard (1817-1894)

Layard, a British diplomat, traveller, and archaeologist (best known as the excavator of Nineveh) was in the area **1840-1847**, and again beginning in **1849**.

Early Adventures in Persia, Susiana, and Babylonia, including a residence among the Bakhtiari and other wild tribes before the discovery of Nineveh (London, 1887), in two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 520 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 543 pdf pages.

Nineveh and Its Remains, with an account of a visit to the Chaldaean Christians of Kurdistan and the Yezidis...(London, 1849) in two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 385 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 547 pdf pages

[Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon; with Travels in Armenia, Kurdistan, and the Desert](#), by Austen Henry Layard (New York, 1871), in 633 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. This is a valuable source for the study of the Ottoman Empire in the mid-19th century. Extensive information on the Armenian communities.

[Nineveh and Babylon](#), a Narrative of a Second Expedition to Assyria during the years 1849, 1850 & 1851 (London, 1874), in 515 pdf pages.

Article from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 16 (1846), pp. 1-105, in 110 pdf pages. [A Description of the Province of Khuzistan](#).

Henry J. Van Lennep (**1840s-1860s**)

[Travels in Little Known Parts of Asia Minor](#), by Henry J. Van Lennep (London, 1870), with *Illustrations of Biblical Literature, and Researches in Archaeology*. The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 709 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. The author was an educated Protestant cleric with a particular interest in the Armenian communities of Asia Minor. This is a major source for the study of the Ottoman Empire from the 1840s through 1860, when the erudite Van Lennep resided there.

J. P. Fletcher (**late 1840s**)

[Notes from Nineveh and Travels in Mesopotamia, Assyria, and Syria](#) (Philadelphia, 1850), in 439 pdf pages.

*Moritz Wagner (ca. **1847**)

[Reise nach dem Ararat und dem Hochlande Armenien](#) (Stuttgart und Tübingen, 1848), in 358 pdf pages.

[Մ. Վակների Ճանապարհորդութիւն ի Հայաստան M. Vakneri Chanaparhordut'iwn i Hayastan \[M. Wagner's Journey to Armenia\]](#). This is an Armenian translation of selected parts of Moritz Wagner's *Reise nach dem Ararat und dem Hochland Armenien [Journey to Ararat and the Armenian Highlands]* (1848), made by P'ilippos Chamchean (Vienna, 1851), in 229 pdf pages.

Charles MacFarlane (1847-1848)

[Turkey and Its Destiny](#), by Charles MacFarlane (London, 1850). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 1247 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. The book is subtitled *The Result of Journeys Made in 1847 and 1848 to Examine into the State of that Country*. Charles MacFarlane (1799–1858) was a Scottish writer of historical and fictional works. He travelled to Turkey in **1827** and lived in Constantinople for a year. In **1847-1848** he returned to Asia Minor for another year of travel. MacFarlane has positive and negative things to say about most of the major groups in Asia Minor: ethnic, linguistic, confessional, the merchants, peasants, the young, the old, etc. The remarks are shrewd and often humorous. A valuable source for the Ottoman Empire in the mid-19th century.

*Marie-Félicité Brosset (1847-1848)

Brosset was a renowned Caucasiologist and translator of many medieval Armenian and Georgian texts.

[Rapports sur un voyage archéologique dans la Géorgie et dans l'Arménie](#) (St. Petersburg, 1849-51), in 996 pdf pages.

Moritz Wagner (late 1840s)

[Reise nach Kolchis und nach den deutschen colonien jenseits des Kaukasus](#) (Leipzig, 1850), in 362 pdf pages.

Reise nach Persien und dem Lande der Kurden (Leipzig, 1852), in two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 698 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 334 pdf pages.

F. A. Neale (1842-1850)

[Eight Years in Syria, Palestine, and Asia Minor from 1842 to 1850](#), by F. A. Neale (London, 1851). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 660 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. A valuable source for the study of Ottoman history in the mid-19th century, written by a former British diplomat who had lived and travelled in the area for many years. It includes descriptions of Jerusalem, Beirut, Tripoli, Antioch, Aleppo, Alexandretta, Ephesus, and accounts of their inhabitants and conflicts.

Justin Perkins (1849)

Article from *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, Vol. 2 (1851), pp. 69, 71-119, in 50 pdf pages. [Journal of a Tour from Oroomiah to Mosul, through the Koordish Mountains, and a Visit to the Ruins of Nineveh.](#)

Keith E. Abbott (1849-1850)

[Travel Writings of Keith E. Abbott](#), in 118 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Abbott was the British consul in Teheran from 1841 to 1868. The download includes two of his articles, which describe parts of Iran in 1849-1850: 1. "Geographical Notes, Taken during a Journey in Persia in

1849 and 1850," from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 25 (1855), pp. 1-78. His route went "from Tehran, the present capital of Persia, to Save, Kum, Kashan, and Ispahan, and thence to Yezd, Kerman, Shiraz, and Bunder Bushir on the Persian Gulf"; and 2. "Notes Taken on a Journey Eastwards from Shiráz to Fessá and Darab, Thence Westwards by Jehrúm to Kazerún, in 1850," from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 27 (1857), pp. 149-184.

W. Kennett Loftus (1849)

Article from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 26 (1856), pp. 131-153, in 27 pdf pages. [Notes of a Journey from Baghdad to Busrah, with Descriptions of Several Chaldaean Remains](#).

C. W. M. Van de Velde (1851-1852)

Narrative of a Journey through Syria and Palestine in 1851 and 1852 (London, 1854), in two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 547 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 565 pdf pages.

*Victor Langlois (early 1850s)

[Travel Writings of Victor Langlois](#), in 744 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Langlois, the noted translator of Classical Armenian texts into French, also was a profound historian, archaeologist, numismatist, and humanist. According to the Wikipedia entry ([Victor Langlois](#)), "On 7 May 1852, at the age of 23, he received orders from the French government to visit the predominately Armenian-populated area of Cilicia in the Ottoman Empire to carry out studies about historic French and Armenian relations. In particular, Langlois was tasked with studying Armenian-French relations during the Crusades, and to uncover archaeological findings." This download includes four French-language works which combine accounts of his travels in Asia Minor and Cilicia with his observations on the past and present history of the areas. Contents: 1. *Voyage dans la Cilicie et dans les montagnes du Taurus exécuté pendant les années 1852-1853*. (Paris, 1861), in 574 pdf pages; 2. *Voyage à Sis, capitale de l'Arménie au Moyen Age* (Paris, 1855), in 51 pdf pages; 3. *Rapport sur l'Exploration Archéologique de la Cilicie et de la Petite Arménie pendant les années 1853-1854* (Paris, 1854), in 88 pdf pages; and 4. *Les Arméniens de la Turquie et les massacres du Taurus* (Paris, 1863), in 31 pdf pages.

Felix Jones (early 1850s)

Article from *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, Vol. 15 (1855), pp. 297-397, in 102 pdf pages. [Topography of Nineveh, Illustrative of the Maps of the Chief Cities of Assyria; and the General Geography of the Country Intermediate between the Tigris and the Upper Zab](#).

J. L. Porter (early 1850s)

Article from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 26 (1856), pp. 43-55, in 15 pdf pages. [Memoir on the Map of Damascus, Hauran, and the Lebanon Mountains](#).

John Murray [Guidebook Company] (early 1850s)

[A Handbook for Travellers in Turkey: Describing Constantinople, European Turkey, Asia Minor, Armenia, and Mesopotamia](#) (London, 1854), in 363 pdf pages.

*Heinrich Kiepert (**early 1850s**)

[Memoir über die construction der karte von Kleinasien und türkisch Armenien](#) (Berlin, 1854), in 209 pdf pages.

*Charles George Gordon (**1854-1858**)

[General Gordon's Letters from the Crimea, the Danube, and Armenia](#) (London, 1884), Charles Boulger, editor, in 229 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. British general Charles George Gordon wrote these letters to his family during the years 1854-1858 when he was in the area fighting Russians and surveying the frontier. He visited Sinope, Trebizond, Erzerum, Kars, Gumri, Ani, Etchmiadzin, Erivan, and Akhaltsikhe, and partly ascended Mount Ararat.

*Pyotr Chikhachev/Tchihatchev (1808-1890)

Naturalist and geologist, Chikhachev spent **1853-1869** in Asia Minor, including Armenia.

Article from *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 3, No. 6 (1858 - 1859), in 4 pdf pages. [Journey in Asia Minor](#), pp. 370-372.

We include several of his works on Asia Minor's geography and geology, which were issued in parts. Although of a scientific nature, they also include observations made by Chikhachev *in situ*.

Asie Mineure: [tome 1](#) (Paris, 1853), in 692 pdf pages; [tome 2](#) (Paris, 1856), in 902 pdf pages.

R. F. Thomson, *et. al.* (**1858**)

Article from *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 3, No. 1 (1858 - 1859), pp. 2-18, in 18 pdf pages. [Journey Through the Mountainous Districts North of the Elburz, and Ascent of Demavend, in Persia.](#)

*Robert A. O. Dalyell (**1859**)

Article from *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 6, No. 2 (1861 - 1862), pp. 62-64, in 4 pdf pages. [Memorandum: Earthquake of Erzerum, June, 1859.](#)

Charles T. Beke (**early 1860s**)

Article from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 32 (1862), pp. 76-100, in 27 pdf pages. [Notes on an Excursion to Harran, in Padan-Aram, and Thence over Mount Gilead and the Jordan, to Shechem.](#)

*Maria A. West (**1853 through the mid-1860s**)

[The Romance of Missions, or, Inside Views of Life and Labor in the Land of Ararat](#), by Maria A. West (London, 1875), in 739 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. The author, a Protestant missionary, was in Asia Minor from 1853 through the mid-1860s. A valuable source for the study of many aspects of Armenian life in the Ottoman Empire, especially for the history of women. The author was a talented writer, and this enchanting book reads like a novel. Contents: 1. Bardezag; 2. Adabazar; 3. Nicomedia; 4. Constantinople; 5. Hasskeuy; 6. The Training-School; 7. Transferred; 8. The End ; 9. Regions Beyond; 10. Harpoot; 11. Eden; 12. Diarbekir; 13. Sowing and Reaping in Armenia.

*John Ussher (**early 1860s**)

[A Journey from London to Persepolis, including wanderings in Daghestan, Georgia, Armenia, Kurdistan, Mesopotamia, and Persia](#), by John Ussher (London, 1865). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 796 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. An intelligent and observant person, Ussher visited the Crimea, Caucasus, Northern Mesopotamia, and Persia/Iran in the early 1860s, commenting on the places, peoples, customs, past and present of the areas he travelled through. This is a major source for the history of women in the Ottoman Empire and Iran, as well as for descriptions of Armenian and Iranian antiquities.

***Moses Payton Parmelee (1863)**

[Life Scenes among the Mountains of Ararat](#), by Moses Payton Parmelee (Boston, 1868), in 309 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Parmelee was a missionary who worked and lived among the Armenian communities of Asia Minor in 1863. His book describes urban and rural life in the Ottoman Empire. Contents: 1. Arriving; 2. Constantinople; 3. Constantinople to Trebizond; 4. Trebizond; 5. Across the Mountains; 6. Our Reception; 7. Our New Home; 8. A Look at the Streets; 9. The Markets; 10. The Armenians; 11. The Armenian Church; 12. Learning the Language; 13. The Work and the Field; 14. The Lord's Day; 15. Farming; 16. Animals; 17. Visit to a Village; 18. A Meeting of Missionaries; 19. Armenian Families; 20. Cemeteries and Funerals; 21. To Arabkir; 22. Arabkir and Harpoot; 23. Harpoot to Erzroom; 24. Fasting and Feasting; 25. Christmas; 26. Reckoning Time; 27. Persecution; 28. To Trebizond; 29. Excursion to Kerasoon and Ordo; 30. Visit to Gouklou; 31. Conclusion.

***John G. Taylor (1861-1866)**

[Kurdistan and the Kurds in the Travel Writings of John G. Taylor](#). Taylor was the British consul at Diarbekir, and was in Asia Minor during the period 1861-1866. This download, in 144 searchable pdf pages, includes the following articles: 1. "Travels in Kurdistan, with Notices of the Sources of the Eastern and Western Tigris, and Ancient Ruins in Their Neighbourhood," from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 35 (1865), pp. 21-58, in 45 pdf pages; 2. "Journal of a Tour in Armenia, Kurdistan, and Upper Mesopotamia, with Notes of Researches in the Deyrsim Dag, in 1866," from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 38 (1868), pp. 281-361, in 88 pdf pages; 3. "Route from Erzerum to Diarbekr," from *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 12, No. 5 (1867 - 1868), pp. 302-305, in 5 pdf pages; 4. "On the Sources and Course of the Lycus and Other Rivers in Kurdistan," from *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 11, No. 2 (1866 - 1867), pp. 97-98, in 3 pdf pages; and 5. "Letter from T. K. Lynch, Esq., F. R. G. S., on Consul Taylor's Journey to the Source of the Euphrates," by T. K. Lynch from *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 13, No. 3 (1868 - 1869), pp. 243-244, in 3 pdf pages.

***R. J. Garden (mid-1860s)**

Article from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 37 (1867), pp. 182-193, in 13 pdf pages. [Description of Diarbekr](#).

***Major Frederick Millingen (late 1860s)**

[Wild Life among the Koords](#) (London, 1870), in 421 pdf pages.

***Douglas W. Freshfield (1845-1934)**

Lawyer and mountaineer, Freshfield was in the Caucasus in **1868, 1887, and 1889**.

Article from *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol. 39 (1869), pp. 50-77, in 29 pdf pages. [Journey in the Caucasus, and Ascent of Kasbek and Elbruz](#).

[Travels in the Central Caucasus and Bashan including Visits to Ararat and Tabreez, and Ascents of Kazbek and Elbruz](#), by Douglas W. Freshfield (London, 1869), in 553 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Contents: 1. Egypt and Palestine; 2. Bashan; 3. Lebanon and the Levant; 4. Transcaucasia; 5. The Persian Post-Road; 6. Tabreez, Ararat, and the Georgian Hill-Country; 7. The Krestowaja Gora and Ascent of Kazbek; 8. The Valleys of the Terek, Abdon, and Rion; 9. The Glaciers and Forests of the Central Caucasus; 10. Suanetia; 11. From Pari to Patigorsk, and Ascent of Elbruz; 12. Patigorsk and the Tcherek Valley; 13. The Uruch Valley and the Return to Tiflis; 14. Transcaucasia and the Crimea. Home through Russia; Appendices: 1. Elbruz Expedition of 1829; 2. Heights of Peaks, Passes, Town, Villages in the Caucasian Provinces; 3. Catalogue of Plants.

The Exploration of the Caucasus (London, 1896), in two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 394 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 398 pdf pages.

Richard F. Burton (1821-1890)

Geographer, traveller, orientalist, diplomat, spy, Burton is best known for his unexpurgated translation from Arabic of *One Thousand and One Nights*. He was in Syria **1869-1871**.

Unexplored Syria (London, 1872), in two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 423 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 452 pdf pages.

George Kennan (**1870**)

Article from *Journal of the American Geographical Society of New York*, Vol. 5 (1874), pp. 169-193, in 26 pdf pages. [The Mountains and Mountaineers of the Eastern Caucasus](#).

*Augustus Henry Mounsey (**early 1870s**)

[A Journey through the Caucasus and the Interior of Persia](#), by Augustus Henry Mounsey (London, 1872), in 359 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Mounsey, a British diplomat, travelled through Turkey, Georgia, Armenia (visiting Ejmiatsin, Ararat, and Nakhichevan) to Persia/Iran in the early 1870s, making astute (and often humorous) observations. The routes he followed were: Poti-Tiflis; Tiflis-Julfa; Julfa-Teheran; Teheran-Ispahan; Ispahan-Shiraz; Shiraz-Bushir; Shiraz-Yezdicaust; Teheran-Kirmanshah; Teheran-Resht; Entelli-London by steamboat, visiting Baku and Derbend.

*Alfred Auguste Ernouf (**early 1870s**)

[Le Caucase, la Perse et la Turquie d'Asie](#), d'après la relation de M. Le Baron Thielmann par Le Baron Ernouf (Paris, 1876), in 422 pdf pages.

John Murray [Guidebook Company] (**early 1870s**)

[Handbook for Travellers in Constantinople, the Bosphorus, Dardanelles, Brousa, and Plain of Troy](#), with General Hints for Travellers in Turkey (London, 1871), in 268 pdf pages.

John Murray [Guidebook Company] (**mid-1870s**)

[Handbook for Travellers in Turkey in Asia](#), with General Hints for Travellers in Turkey (London, 1878), in 592 pdf pages.

*James Buchan Telfer (**mid-1870s**)

[The Crimea and Transcaucasus](#), being the Narrative of a Journey in the Kouban, in Gouria, Georgia, Armenia, Ossety, Imeretia, Swannety, and Mingrelia, and in the Tauric Range, by John Buchan Telfer (London, 1876). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 649 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Telfer's visits took place in the mid-1870s, and

include his remarkable observations on history, archaeology, ethnography, botany, and geology, as well as suggestions for travellers about routes, luggage, dress, and many other topics.

***James Bryce (1876)**

[Transcaucasia and Ararat](#), *being notes of a vacation tour in the autumn of 1876*, by James Bryce (London, 1896), in 565 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Bryce was a respected Oxford professor, historian, jurist, and politician. He served as British ambassador to the U.S., from 1907 to 1913. Contents: 1. The Volga and the Steppe of Southern Russia; 2. The Caucasus; 3. Transcaucasia; 4. Tiflis; 5. Through Armenia to Ararat; 6. Ararat; 7. The Ascent of Ararat; 8. Etchmiadzin and the Armenian People; 9. From Erivan to the Black Sea; 10. From Poti to Constantinople by the Black Sea; 11. Some Political Reflections; 12. Supplementary Chapter: Twenty Years of the Armenian Question.

Bryce, **in 1915**, was the first to speak in the House of Lords on the subject of the Armenian Genocide in the Ottoman Empire. There is a detailed account of his life and works at Wikipedia ([James Bryce](#)): "...with the assistance of the historian Arnold J. Toynbee, he produced a documentary record of the massacres, published by the British government in 1916 as the *Blue Book*. In 1921, Bryce wrote that the Armenian genocide had also claimed half of the population of Assyrians in the Ottoman Empire and that similar cruelties were perpetrated upon them."

***Charles Williams (1877)**

[The Armenian Campaign: a Diary of the Campaign of 1877 in Armenia and Koordistan](#) (London, 1878), in 411 pdf pages.

***Captain Fred Burnaby (1877)**

[On Horseback through Asia Minor](#), by Captain Fred Burnaby (London, 1877). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 809 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Burnaby was a celebrated British Army intelligence officer, who was fluent in Russian and several other languages. He travelled from Constantinople to Erzerum during five months in 1877, with the aim of observing the Russian frontier. Previously this daredevil traveller, balloonist, and spy had journeyed through Central Asia and parts of Russia, making observations which he later published. *On Horseback through Asia Minor* is an important source for relations among the diverse communities of Asia Minor in the late 1870s, full of incisive comments about peoples, places, and events of the day.

***Henry Fanshawe Tozer (late 1870s)**

[Turkish Armenia and Eastern Asia Minor](#), by Henry Fanshawe Tozer (London, 1881), in 537 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Tozer, an English teacher, writer, and traveller, made his journey in the late 1870s. Contents: 1. Across Pontus; 2. Amasia to Euyuk; 3. Primitive Antiquities; 4. Yozgat to Kaiserieh; 5. Mount Argaeus; 6. The Land of Rock-Dwellings; 7. Kaiserieh to Sivas; 8. Anti-Taurus and Euphrates; 9. Kharpur and the Western Tigris; 10. The Kurd Country; 11. Bitlis and the Eastern Tigris; 12. The Lake of Van; 13. Van; 14. The Highest Uplands; 15. Erzerum and Baiburt; 16. Surmelis and Trebizond.

***James Creagh (late 1870s)**

[Armenians, Koords, and Turks](#), by James Creagh (London, 1880). The download includes volumes one and two of this two-volume set, in 635 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. Creagh was in Asia Minor in the late 1870s. Contents of Volume 1: 1. Ancient Armenia; 2. The Vicissitudes of Armenia; 3. The Turks; 4. Turkish Institutions; 5. Christianity and Islam; 6. Mutual Intolerance; 7. The Origin of the Eastern Question; 8. National Rivalries; 9. Russian Designs; 10. The Armenians.

Contents of Volume 2: 1. Armenian Aspirations; 2. Travelling in Armenia; 3. Armenian Life; 4. Armenian Characteristics; 5. Over the Hills and Far Away [Hasan Kale, Ani, Kars]; 6. The Koords; 7. The Koordistan Highlands; 8. Alishkird and Ararat; 9. Koords and Armenians; 10. Conclusion.

*Henry C. Barkley (**late 1870s**)

[A Ride through Asia Minor and Armenia](#): giving a sketch of the characters, manners, and customs of both the Mussulman and Christian inhabitants, by Henry C. Barkley (London, 1891), in 373 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages. A vivid description of life in the Ottoman Empire during the late 1870s, and a most important account. The author, throughout his travels, comments on places, peoples, customs, and makes observations on many topics not often treated elsewhere. He is a terrific writer, too.

Contents: 1. Bucharest. Varna to Constantinople; 2. Constantinople. Moudanieh to Brusa; 3. Brusa. Silk Factories. Armenian Orphanage; 4. Rice-growing. The Road to Angora; 5. Brigands; 6. Camels. Doracloum. Meerschaum. Drink; 7. Circassians; 8. Armenian Customs; 9. Entering Angora. The English Consulate; 10. Angora; 11. Country Houses; 12. Agriculture, etc.; 13. Armenian Hospitality; 14. Missions. Hospitality; 15. Kaisarieh; 16. Cilician Gates. Plains of Cilicia; 17. Adana; 18. Tartars, Turcomans, Circassians; 19. Armenian College and Students; 20. American Hospitality. Missionaries; 21. Beridjik. Fishing. Euphrates; 22. Urfa/Edessa; 23. Severeck; 24. Diarbekir; 25. The Taurus; 26. Kharput. Americans; 27. Kurds. The Euphrates; 28. Egin; 29. Erzingan; 30. The Trebizond-Erzerum Road. Trebizond.

*Cyrus Hamlin (1811-1900)

[Among the Turks](#) (New York, 1878), in 393 pdf pages. Hamlin lived and travelled in Turkey **for 35 years, beginning in 1839**. An American Congregational missionary, he founded Bebeh Seminary in 1840, built 13 Protestant Armenian churches, and founded Robert College in **1871**.

[My Life and Times](#) (Chicago, 1893), in 583 pdf pages. Chapters VII-XIII describe his work among the Armenians.

*Grattan Geary (**1878**)

Through Asiatic Turkey (London, 1878), in two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 384 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 387 pdf pages.

*Esme Scott-Stevenson (**1880-1881**)

[Our Ride Through Asia Minor](#) (London, 1881), in 459 pdf pages.

*Manuel Mirakhorian (**1882**)

Նկարագրական ուղեւորութիւն ի հայաբնակ գաւառս արեւելեան Տաճկաստանի Nkaragrakan ugheworut'iwn i hayabnak gawar's arewelean Tachkastani [Descriptive Journey to the Armenian-inhabited Districts of Eastern Turkey], by Manuel Mirakhorian, in three volumes. Mirakhorian (1856-1934), a teacher and observant author, made this trip in 1882. His writings are of the greatest historical, cultural, and statistical importance, and describe the topography, cultural life, villages, churches, monasteries, and fortresses of the area.

[volume 1](#) (Constantinople, 1884), in 223 pdf pages. Descriptions of Trapizon, Baberd, Basean district, Hasan-kale, Erasx, Turuberan, Mush, Mogats' fortress, Baghesh, Sgherd, Datuan, Axlat', Ostan, Hayots' Dzor, and Shamiram.

[volume 2](#) (Constantinople, 1885), in 297 pdf pages. Descriptions of Eruandunik', P'akakatuk, K'r'e' village, Buta, Salakhan, Aghbak district, St. Bartholemew's monastery, Bascale, Papkashen village, Andzewats'ik', Xo'shap, Van-Tosp district, Varaga monastery, and Artamet.

[volume 3](#) (Constantinople, 1885), in 231 pdf pages. Descriptions of Ar'beran (Berkri), K'ajberunik', Arche'sh, Xor'xor'unik', Hark', Manazkert', Karmir Vank', Apahunik', Pulane"x, Xnus, the domed monastery of St. Karapet, Karin, and Bardzr Hayk'.

S. G. W. Benjamin (**mid-1880s**)

Article from *Journal of the American Geographical Society of New York*, Vol. 18 (1886), pp. 27-66, in 41 pdf pages. [Persia and the Persians](#).

William M. Ramsay (**1880s**)

[Impressions of Turkey during Twelve Years' Wanderings](#) (London, 1897), in 316 pdf pages.

Oliver Wardrop (**1887**)

[The Kingdom of Georgia](#), notes of travel in a land of women, wine, and song (London, 1888), in 290 pdf pages.

Edward G. Browne (**1887-1888**)

[A Year amongst the Persians...](#) in the years 1887-1888 (London, 1893), in 620 pdf pages.

The Honorable George Curzon (**late 1880s**)

Persia and the Persian Question, (London, 1892), in two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 705 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 746 pdf pages.

Arthur J. Maclean and William H. Browne (**late 1880s**)

[The Catholicos of the East and His People](#) (London, 1892), in 395 pdf pages. Observations made over five years work in the Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission, among the Nestorians of Kurdistan and northern Persia.

E. A. Wallis Budge (**1887-1890**)

By Nile and Tigris, a Narrative of Journeys in Egypt and Mesopotamia on Behalf of the British Museum between the Years 1886-1913 (London, 1920), in two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 545 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 562 pdf pages.

Robert F. Harper (**1888**)

Article from *The Old and New Testament Student*, Vol. 14, No. 4 (Apr., 1892), pp. 213-217, in 6 pdf pages. [The Expedition of the Babylonian Exploration Fund. B. Aleppo to Baghdad](#).

*Paul Müller-Simonis (**1888-1889**)

[Relation des missions scientifiques de MM. H. Hyvernats et P. Müller-Simonis \(1888-1889\) Du Caucase au Golfe Persique](#) à travers l'Arménie, le Kurdistan et la Mésopotamie: suivie de notices sur la géographie et l'histoire ancienne de l'Arménie et les inscriptions cunéiformes du bassin de Van, by Paul Müller-Simonis and Henri Hyvernats (Washington, 1892), in 767 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages.

In 1888 and 1889, Paul Müller-Simonis and Henri Hyvernât, two scholarly friends, travelled through the Caucasus, Asia Minor, and northern Mesopotamia. Their account is a remarkable document for the study of the area at that time and in its past. It contains many rare photographs of Armenian communities and institutions, including monasteries, many of which were then operational. The two authors, with their interest in Church affairs, met with, photographed, and reported on heads of various Christian communities and European missions along their itinerary. Hyvernât, a professor of Assyriology at the new Catholic University in Washington D.C., wrote an additional 150-page appendix about Armenian and Assyrian history, which includes copies of cuneiform inscriptions that he discovered.

Contents: 1. De Constantinople a Tiflis; 2. La grande chaîne du Caucase; 3. Tiflis et ses environs; 4. De Tiflis a Erivan; 5. Erivan et l'Ararat; 6. Nakhitchévan; 7. Les Russes en Transcaucasie et leur oeuvre; 8. De Djoulfa a Ourmiah; 9. Le pays d'Ourmiah. La Perse et le gouvernement persan; 10. Les missions d'Ourmiah. Les environs de la ville; 11. D'Ourmiah a Van; 12. Nos tribulations a Van; 13. Van: Les jardins. Les hommes et les choses; 14. La ville de Van, son climat, son lac; 15. Les environs de Van; 16. De Van a Agantz; 17. Le Sipan-Dagh. Akhlât. D'Akhlat a Bitlis; 18. Bitlis. Saird. Le Boghtan; 19. De Saird a Djazireh; 20. Djazireh. De Djazireh a Mosoul; 21. Mosoul. La ville. Les chrétiens d'Orient. La mission dominicaine; 22. Khorsabad. Rabban-Hormez. Remarques diverses; 23. De Mosoul a Bagdad; 24. Babylone; 25. Bagdad; 26. De Bagdad au golfe Persique. Reflexions sur la Turquie.

*Albert Develay and George Pisson (1890)

[Ուղեւորութիւն ի Փոքր Ասիա](#) [*En Asie antérieure*], by Albert Develay and George Pisson (Venice, 1892), translated into Armenian by Jacobus Dashian/Yakovbos Tashean, in 91 bookmarked pdf pages. *Azgayin matenadaran* series, volume 6. In 1890, two French scholars travelled through Asia Minor to Persia and their reports were serialized in the Parisian newspaper *Le Temps*. The collection appeared as a separate supplement: *En Asie antérieure* (Paris, 1891), and it is this supplement which Tashean translated. Contents: Paris to Karin [Erzerum]; Trapizond to Karin; Karin: the City and Its Population; Karin to Mush-Baghesh-Van-Xoy; Monastery of Surb Karapet [St. John the Baptist]; To Baghesh; From Baghesh to Sgherd.

*D. G. Hogarth and J. A. R. Munro (1890-1891)

[Modern and Ancient Roads in Eastern Asia Minor](#), by D. G. Hogarth and J. A. R. Munro. *Royal Geographical Society. Supplemental Papers*, volume III (London, 1898), pp. 643-744, in 112 bookmarked pdf pages. The two scholars made their visits in the summer months of 1890 and 1891. Contents: 1. Passes of the Eastern Taurus and Anti-Taurus; 2. The Military Road from Caesarea to Melitene on the Euphrates; 3. Notes on Roads in the Vilayet of Sivas.

*Alexander Macdonald (early 1890s)

[The Land of Ararat, or Up the Roof of the World](#) (London, 1893), in 399 pdf pages.

*S. G. Wilson (early 1890s)

[Persia: Western Mission](#) (Philadelphia, 1896), in 412 pdf pages.

[Persian Life and Customs](#) (New York, 1900), in 367 pdf pages.

*Edwin Lord Weeks (1892)

[From the Black Sea through Persia and India](#) (New York, 1896), in 465 pdf pages.

*Walter B. Harris (1890s)

[From Batum to Baghdad](#), via Tiflis, Tabriz, and Persian Kurdistan (London, 1896), in 429 pdf pages.

John Murray [Guidebook Company] (**early to mid-1890s**)

[Handbook for Travellers in Asia Minor, Transcaucasus, Persia, etc.](#) (London, 1895), edited by Charles Wilson, in 621 pdf pages, and covering the early to mid-1890s. Includes maps, routes, and illustrations. Handbooks in this series are invaluable resources, almost like time-capsules, for the study of the areas they cover. Topics include practical information not elsewhere found in one place, such as about passports, money, geography, climate, diseases, accommodations, modes of travel, guides, outfits, expenses, sports, birds, fishing, history, religions, and peoples.

*George H. Hepworth (**1890s**)

[Through Armenia on Horseback](#) (London, 1898), in 441 pdf pages.

*Henry Finnis Blossie Lynch (**late 1890s**)

Armenia, Travels and Studies (New York, 1901). In two volumes: [volume 1](#), in 621 pdf pages; [volume 2](#), in 640 pdf pages.

*Edward Arthur Braylet Hodgetts (**1895**)

[Round about Armenia](#), *the Record of a Journey across the Balkans through Turkey, the Caucasus, and Persia in 1895* (London, 1896), in 321 pdf pages.

*Paul Müller-Simonis (**late 1890s**)

[Du Caucase au Golfe Persique à travers l'Arménie, le Kurdistan et la Mésopotamie](#) *Relation des missions scientifiques de MM. H. Hyvernat et P. Müller-Simonis (1888-1889) Du Caucase au Golfe Persique à travers l'Arménie, le Kurdistan et la Mésopotamie: suivie de notices sur la géographie et l'histoire ancienne de l'Arménie et les inscriptions cunéiformes du bassin de Van*, by Paul Müller-Simonis and Henri Hyvernat, in 767 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages.

In 1888 and 1889, Paul Muller-Simonis and Henri Hyvernat, two scholarly friends, travelled through the Caucasus, Asia Minor, and northern Mesopotamia. Their account is a remarkable document for the study of the area at that time and in its past. It contains many rare photographs of Armenian communities and institutions, including monasteries, many of which were then operational. The two authors, with their interest in Church affairs, met with, photographed, and reported on heads of various Christian communities and European missions along their itinerary. Hyvernat, a professor of Assyriology at the new Catholic University in Washington D.C., wrote an additional 150 page appendix about Armenian and Assyrian history, which includes copies of cuneiform inscriptions that he discovered.

[Vom Kaukasus zum Persischen Meerbusen: durch Armenien, Kurdistan und Mesopotamien](#) (Mainz, 1897), in 392 pdf pages.

*J. Rendel Harris and Helen B. Harris (**1896**)

[Letters from the Scenes of the Recent Massacres in Armenia](#) (London, 1897), in 300 pdf pages.

*J. G. C. Anderson (**late 1890s**)

[Studia Pontica I](#), *a journey of exploration in Pontus*, by J. G. C. Anderson (Bruxelle, 1903), in 119 bookmarked and searchable pdf pages, with drawings and photos. This journey in central and eastern Asia Minor was undertaken in the late 1890s by Anderson, a noted historian and geographer.

Contents: From Iskelib to Amaseia; Tchorum and Euchaita; Amaseia to Tavium; Mithridatium-Euagina; Euagina to Sebastopolis; Verisa to Zela; Zela to Euagina; Amasia to Samsun; Amisos-Phanaroea-Neocaesarea; Comana and the Dazimonitis; and Neocaesarea to the Halys.

Also available: [Պոնտական ուսումնասիրությունը Pontakan usumnasirut'iwnk' \[Pontic Studies\]](#) (Vienna, 1919), in 430 bookmarked pdf pages. This is an Armenian translation, made by Jacobus Dashian/Yakovbos Tashean, of two valuable works: *Studia Pontica I* by J. G. C. Anderson (Bruxelle, 1903) and *Studia Pontica II* by Franz Cumont and Eugène Cumont (Bruxelle, 1906). *Azgayin matenadaran* series, volume 81.

***Mark Sykes (1899-early 1900s)**

[Through Five Turkish Provinces](#) (London, 1900), in 172 pdf pages. Sykes was in Aleppo, Mosul, Bitlis, and Van.

[Dar-ul-Islam, a Record of a Journey through Ten of the Asiatic Provinces of Turkey](#) (London, 1904), in 520 pdf pages. Sykes visited Palmyra, Homs, Hama, Aleppo, Zeitun, Malatya, Diarbekir, the Lake Van area, Kurdistan, Mosul, and other places in Asia Minor and northern Mesopotamia. Includes maps and plates.

***Franz Cumont and Eugène Cumont (early 1900s)**

[Studia Pontica II](#), *Voyage d'exploration archéologique dans le Pont et la Petite Arménie*, by Franz Cumont and Eugène Cumont (Bruxelle, 1906), in 338 searchable and bookmarked pdf pages, with many rare photographs. The trip was made in the early 1900s by Franz Cumont, the renowned archaeologist/historian and his brother. Contents: 1. Amisos; 2. La Phazimonitide; 3. Amasia; 4. Zelitide et Sebastopolos; 5. Sebastee et la Colopene; 6. Verisa, Dazimon et Comane; 7. Neocesaree et le Paryadres; 8. Colonia et Nicopolis d'Arménie; 9. La frontière d'Arménie et Eriza; 10. Satala et Trapezus; Itinéraires; Maps.

Also available: [Պոնտական ուսումնասիրությունը Pontakan usumnasirut'iwnk' \[Pontic Studies\]](#) (Vienna, 1919), in 430 bookmarked pdf pages. This is an Armenian translation, made by Jacobus Dashian/Yakovbos Tashean, of two valuable works: *Studia Pontica I* by J. G. C. Anderson (Bruxelle, 1903) and *Studia Pontica II* by Franz Cumont and Eugène Cumont (Bruxelle, 1906). *Azgayin matenadaran* series, volume 81.

Frédéric Macler and René Dussaud (early 1900s)

[Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie moyenne](#) (Paris, 1903), in 416 pdf pages.

Howard Crosby Butler (1899-1901)

Article from *American Journal of Archaeology*, Vol. 4, No. 4 (Oct. - Dec., 1900), pp. 415-440, in 27 pdf pages. [Report of an American Archaeological Expedition in Syria, 1899-1900.](#)

A. V. W. Jackson (**early 1900s**)

[Persia Past and Present](#), a book of travel and research (London, 1906), in 783 pdf pages. The author was a renowned Iranist.

*Ellsworth Huntington (**early 1900s**)

[The Valley of the Upper Euphrates River and Its People](#), by Ellsworth Huntington, from *Bulletin of the American Geographical Society*, Vol. 34, No. 4 (1902), pp. 301-310 and No. 5 (1902), pp. 384-393 in 22 pdf pages. Ellsworth Huntington (1876-1947), professor of geography at Yale University from 1907 to 1915, was a scholar, explorer, and author of numerous works on geography, climate, and civilization. This article contains fascinating observations on the lands and peoples of Harput, Malatya, Shiro, and Dersim, with rare photographs.

Article from the *Geographical Journal* vol XX (London, 1902), pp. 175-200 with a map and nine illustrations, in 21 pdf pages. [Through the Great Canyon of the Euphrates River](#). Huntington was accompanied by Armenian guides on boats made of inflated animal skins, the same type that Herodotus described Armenians using in Book I.194 of his *History* in the 5th century B.C. Huntington comments on Armenian villages and life in the first few years of the 20th century.

*** Denotes Actual Travel in Armenia**